The Jackson Standard.

"For I have Sworn upon the Altar of God, Eternal Hostility against every form of Tyranny over the Mind of Man."—Jefferson.

VOL. 18. NO.—26. JACKSON C. H., OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864. WHOLE NO. 910.

THE JACKSON STANDARD,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At One Dollar per Annum, in Advance
BY
D. MACKEY.

D. MACKEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
—AND—
CLAIM AGENT,
Jackson C. H., Ohio.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of claims and all other legal business entrusted to his care. He will administer oaths, take the acknowledgment of deeds, mortgages and powers of attorney, and take bail and affidavits.
Office in "Standard" Office, Commercial Block, 3d story.
Sept. 3, 1864. (c)

W. K. HASTINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
JACKSON, C. E., OHIO.

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF THE PROFESSION, and will attend to all collecting business, and will promptly remit the money, and keep himself posted in the

Back Pay, Bounty and Pension
Claims, for Discharged Soldiers, and transfers of Horses and Horse Claims, and for the relief of heirs of deceased soldiers, in whatever capacity, and all business connected with the Army and Navy, and Pensions and Claims, for Discharged Soldiers, and transfers of Horses and Horse Claims, and for the relief of heirs of deceased soldiers, in whatever capacity, and all business connected with the Army and Navy, and Pensions and Claims, before the Departments at Washington, and the Courts of Claims, &c., &c., very moderate charges.
Sept. 10, 1864. (c)

REASONER'S
EXCELSIOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Over the Post Office,
M. REASONER, Proprietor.
JACKSON, OHIO.

PHOTOGRAPHS, Ambrotypes, Paper Pictures, &c., &c., taken in the finest and most approved style.
Photographs, Cabinet Cards, Paper Prints, &c., &c., can be had for sale.
Feb. 28, 1864.—tf.

DR. O. C. MILLER,
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF PEARL & BROADWAY STS
Jackson, Ohio,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and all other articles usually kept in a Drug Store, which

He proposes to sell for Cash,
at the lowest living prices.

☞ All orders sent will be filled promptly and Physicians' Prescriptions carefully put up.
April 16, 1863. (c)

Biggs House.
Morristown, & Son, - - Proprietors.
Cor. Front & Market Sts.
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
R. Morrison. G. A. Morrison.
(Jan. 21-'64.—y.)

D. W. WINFOUGH
SADDLE HARNESS
AND
MAKER.
Grafton Block, Broadway,
JACKSON C. H. - - OHIO.

ALL kinds of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Saddlery Hardware, and for selling—Repairing of all kinds done on short notice.
September 10, 1863.

Dr. J. S REASONER
RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of the town of Jackson and vicinity. Office on the Square, over the Post Office.
☞ Those persons both in very good, about the same time in right succession to pay them.
Dec. 17, 1863.—tf.

WOOL WANTED!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE paid in cash, for
10,000 POUNDS OF WOOL,
By STEURNBERGER AND BRO., corner Main and Portsmouth Streets, Jackson, Ohio.
May 21, 1863.—tf.

JOB PRINTING done on short notice and in good style, at the Standard office

DYSPEPSIA
And diseases resulting from disorders of the LIVER and DIGESTIVE ORGANS, are cured by
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.
These BITTERS have performed more cures than any other remedy ever offered to the public. There could scarcely be more remarkable proofs to establish their virtues than the following:

HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS
Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from disordered Stomach.
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, resulting from Disordered Digestion, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT A FANCY DRINK, Composed of RUM or WHISKY, and sold under Brandreth's, but is the best TONIC in the country.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Peck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dear Sir:—I have been in the habit of using Hoofland's German Bitters occasionally for the last two years, and have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I have frequently recommended them to many others, and known that they have operated in a satisfactory manner in every case. I consider them one of the best preparations of bitters now before the public, especially in those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to which I can, honestly from experience, add my recommendation. Yours truly, J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. A. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Camden, N. J.
Dear Sir:—I have used Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson at Philadelphia, for several years in my family, and have found them a valuable medicine. In case of attacks of Dyspepsia, resulting from Disordered Stomach, Bowels, Liver, &c., I have usually recorded to them, and never without relief. I can recommend my name with confidence to the afflicted as one of my unexceptionable remedies. Yours very respectfully, A. NEWTON BROWN.

From the Rev. Wm. Rambo, Pastor of Baptist Church, Gwynedd, Pennsylvania.
Dear Sir:—I have used your German Bitters with great benefit, and consider them a valuable medicine for any disease requiring a tonic. In case of fevers or ague and fever, I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and think no one will be disappointed who relies on them.
Yours, WM. RAMBO.

From the Rev. A. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbian (N. J.) and Middletown, (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure to add my testimony to the many you have already received in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters. I have used them in my family, and have found them a valuable medicine. In case of general debility of the system, or in case of any of the diseases for which they are recommended, I feel confident they will prove a valuable remedy.
Yours, J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Dear Sir:—I have used Hoofland's German Bitters in my family frequently, I am persuaded, for more than a year past, and am free to believe that in most cases of general debility of the system, they are a safe and valuable remedy. Yours truly, J. H. TURNER.

No. 725, N. Nineteenth Street.

PRICES!
Large Size (holding nearly double quantity) $1 per Bottle—half do. $0.50
Small Size—Same as Formerly, $0.75

Beware of Counterfeits.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article on hand, do not be put off by any unprincipled man that may be offered to you instead, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by Express.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE and MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
JONES and EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.
For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.
June 18, 1863.—y.

The Battle of Mobile Bay.

From the New York Tribune.
McClellan at the South.

The public, we hope, is rather convinced than cured by the frantic, scarcely objurgations wherewith Gen. McClellan is assailed. At the North, the Democratic patriots against the charge of being heart and soul for the rebellion—they disavowed this preference

[illegible] with the trouble. They most genly believe that Gen. McClellan is a loyal man, and that his sword is drawn against the Rebellion, was drawn not to crush the Rebels, but to rally and strengthen them; and that, under the complications, and financial embarrassment, and popular discouragement, should force our Government to a compromise, which would re-establish the Slave Power in its former baleful ascendency over the Government and politics of our country—and, consequently, in conviction, belied on multitudinous declarations and assurations to that effect—that evidence can prove anything, before it is proved that the General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States is at the long, bright Autumn and early Winter of 1864 deliberately surrendering a magnificent Army of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men, commanded by the brave and capable as ever shoulders a musket,—while there were not as yet Eighty Rebel Soldiers in Georgia to Forty Thousand, opposed to him—to the Rebel Army, that its General-in-Chief did not endeavor nor intend to put down the Slaveholders' Rebellion.

Such a charge is so simple that it cannot be befogged by abuse of the Administration, or by any quibble as to what he has received for retaining his arms in command. Gen. McClellan is the best faith or other incapacity and were easy to show that the division of responsibility at the end of 1862 is one of those weak experiments, splitting the difference, between a strong and a feeble will, which always result in disaster. Even Secretary Stanton, who has been Secretary of War for more than two years, and has controlled the appointments of officers, and the movements of armies, has not been able to make a success of the war.

Could a perfect explanation of his every career in the remark of his subordinate and admirer, Major Key, who has asked why the Rebel Army was driven into the Atlantic and not driven directly after the battle of Antietam. Sharpsburg, unconsciously expressed the whole secret of the matter. "Our Army" he said, "was the Stands and all Above Them."

The New York correspondent of the London Times says:

"He (Gen. McClellan) is understood to have explained away some passages in a recent speech, which originally conveyed the idea that he was in favor of war for the extermination of the South. He is now represented as having declared himself the head of a party of moderation in the North, and of reconciliation with the South."

A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser says:

"Since the publication of the letter, General McClellan has written several letters which are very different from his letter. The N. Y. Times says:

"Let Gen. McClellan, at first publicly, as he does privately, declare that he will favor an immediate cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States, and the Democratic party will at once become a peace party, will admit that to be stands upon the Chicago platform and will give his cordial support to it."

The Chicago Times says:

"Sundry loyal newspapers are now intensely exercised in an endeavor to ascertain whether Gen. McClellan stands on Chicago platform or no. We believe timely states he is a letter of acceptance that he has made their anxiety cease to be an unnecessary one."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says:

He stands on the platform erected by the Convention, as far as it goes, and adds another plank to it, and that is all.

"Our readers know we don't believe in that plank, but we believe that if General McClellan for receiving it with the hearty, honest, manly sense of administration, it would never be required for use."

And lest, but not least, the Hon. Fernando Wood says:

"It is not meant to suppose that Gen. McClellan and the peace men so widely [illegible] It is true that he does not use [illegible]

[illegible] he says nothing [illegible] on most explicitly declare a sentiment, or propose a dogma, which covers the ground.

And continues the Honorable Fernando, "He is our Agent to the creature of our vote."

The Test of the Peace Platform.

The elementary who told at Chicago the Democratic Platform of Peace, arising from their unprincipled work, could have got an immediate test of its strength and acceptableness. Let them have sent a committee to the hospitals, to every military hospital in Washington—better yet, to a corps hospital in the field—to the wounded men, still reeking with the smoke of a battle, and in which the fiery passions of actual patriotism had not yet been quenched with effused blood, cut or out by the knife of the surgeon, and to the sunday of that entire hospital, and have heard precisely the sentiment among the beds and through the wards. Those upon the Platform being in the Platform of Immediate Armistice and Ultimate Surrender—how it will strike the room is unexhausted to you, how it is received by the wounded men, and by the sick men. What a colossal outburst of rage, loathing, contempt and hatred this which would be chosen declared that have undertaken the job of betraying a country and disheartening a host—they would ever rallied by the convalescent officer calling upon all to fire! [illegible]

[illegible] soldiers on our terms, [illegible] 1220 soldiers on our terms, [illegible] and the McClellan soldier to themselves.

[illegible] Copperhead papers have a great deal to say about "disloyal" Governors, meetings the soldiers, of course. Would it not be well for them to inquire if any[illegible] more on the subject to induce their candidate for the Presidency to withdraw from [illegible] serves? He now draws only about $800 per month, and has had a taste of the [illegible] which he does not perform! When he must accept the position of Commander-in-Chief, or else [illegible] and [illegible] his resignation to the War Department, and [illegible] to the Chicago platform, [illegible] for a second office, holds on to the enchantments of the Brit. Tub. However, is characteristic of the man. When he received his first appointment from Mr. Buchanan, he refused to accept the same—unless he was first assured that his pay as President of the Ohio and Mississippi Road should be continued the same as when he was performing the duties of the office.—Cincinnati Times.

What Had Lincoln to do With It?

December 20, 1862.—Fort McAllister bombarded by Major Anderson.
December 27 1862.—Fort McAllister captured, and Cadet Pinckney captured by South Carolina troops, and the Union gunboat Seneca destroyed.
January 9, 1861.—The arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, taken by Georgia troops, with 200,000 stands of arms.
January 9, 1861.—The United States arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, was seized by Alabama troops, with 20,000 stands of arms.
January 9, 1861.—The United States fort on Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, was seized by the South Carolina batteries on Morris Island, while the Governor, the Legislature, and not distributing any thing or violating any law. Thus, on the 9th day of January, 1861, the South "has let slip dogs of war. Did the Union "go to pieces" on that day? No such thing!
January 10, 1861.—Forts, St. Philips and Jackson, near New Orleans, captured by Louisiana troops.
January 11, 1861.—Fort Morgan in Alabama, captured by Alabama troops.
January 12, 1861.—Fort Pickens, Fort York, Fort Barrancas and McRee, were captured by Confederate troops.
January 14, 1861.—Baton Rouge arsenal was captured by Louisiana troops.
January 31, 1861.—The mint was taken at New Orleans by the Louisiana troops.
February 2, 1861.—The United States arsenal at Little Rock was captured by Arkansas troops.

[illegible] Texans [illegible] to surrender and surrendered millions of government property to Texas.
April 23, 1861.—The revenue cutter Dodge was captured by Texas authorities.

Now mark you, every one of these acts of treason and war, occurred under the administration of Buchanan, and before Lincoln went to Washington; yet traitors, fools and conservatives, continue to lie and say "notwithstanding these things and unmistakable signs are staring them in the face, that Lincoln began the war. They then published to the world that it was the duty of your country to sever it—to dissolve the Union—to wrest from the Federal Union, and create a new Confederacy, whose chief corner foundation stone should be human slavery—human slavery. They deliberately raise and marshal their forces, plant their batteries, fire on your ships, capture your forts arsenals, custom and mint houses, bring your citizens, and attempt the overthrow of your government, in order that they may establish the most infamous despotism of negro thieves! They make negro the issue—they will throw forward the negro. At that time you could hear nothing else put forward but nigger. They will make the negro the issue, and make are most terribly horrified because it is the issue!

Illinois, 50,000

How zealously and thoroughly the Illinoisist Democrats are canvassing their State may be seen from the fact that not a [illegible] have been held in [illegible] in the west in which [illegible] not a single [illegible] and [illegible] by the country of Gen. John A. Logan, Governor Yates, Governor Oglesby, Col. Ingersoll, and many other first-class speakers. Gen. Logan addressed a vast multitude at Illinois, and a glimpse at their well known patriotism and their unbounded patriotism in their torch-light procession at Springfield.

Illinois will roll up 50,000 for Dick and the Democracy. "The first artillery salute of Mr. McClellan's triumph by the people, on the 8th of November."

Lazy Jack.—A boy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked sapling makes a crooked tree. When we see a boy grow up in idleness, that did not learn to work in his youthood when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The great mass of thieves, pauper and criminals, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business part of the community—those who make our great wealth—were taught in their boyhood to be industrious.

71.2009.085.20567

JACKSON STANDARD.

"Our Flag is Still There."

D. Mackey,—Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

FOR THE
UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.
(Election November 8, 1864.)

For President of the United States,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President,
ANDREW JOHNSON
of Tennessee.

ELECTORS.
JOHN M CONNELL, } At Large
JOHN P. HEISS,
JOHN K. GREEN
STANLEY MATTHEWS,
LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,
STEPHEN JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM L. WALKER.
MILES GARDNER,
HENRY W. SMITH,
OZIAS BOWEN.
JACOB SCHOOLS,
WILLIAM SHEFFIELD,
GEORGE A. WALLER
HENRY P. PAGE,
JAMES R. STANBERRY,
JOHN W. DECOMBS,
FREDERICK W. WOOD,
LORENZO PENFORD,
JOHN McCOOK,
SETH KELLOGG,
ABNER KELLOGG.

News of the Week.

Early having been re-inforced, attacked Sheridan's army on the 19th inst., and drove them back four miles, capturing twenty guns and a large number of prisoners. At this point Gen. Sheridan arrived, and turned the tide of battle, and completely routed the rebels, capturing fifty guns, and retaking five thousand prisoners. The Union victory was most complete.

—Upon the battle-field of Winchester, Sheridan's victory was badly defeated, and Gen. Early was closely pursuing him, at last accounts.

—Gen. David B. Birney recently died of fever in Philadelphia.

—The geo-bakery copperheads of Maryland are trying to contest the election on the new Constitution. They desire to reject the soldiers' vote.

—The rebel papers confess that Early has been badly defeated by Sheridan.

—There is no late news from General Sherman.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Nearly all of last week was taken up with the case of Henry Valor Farmer's heirs. In fact the company was not discharged, and the Directors issued the certificate to William McGee and Wallace Gilliat for one dollar per ton, for all the iron made. Subsequently Gilliat sold out, and a new bill was made between the directors and Mr. McGee, by which the dollar per ton per ton dollar and fifty cents per ton. The creditors of the company now come in and say that Gilliat, McGee and the Furnace for the benefit of the company, and that it was so understood between the parties, at that time, and that the issue was a mere sham, to keep the creditors off of the personal property. McGee denies that he has ever made it good faith; but all the stockholders, and some others, testified to the general understanding that the Furnace was to be operated for the benefit of the company. The case is not yet decided, and from the appearance of a receiver, that the issue was a sham, and the Furnace to be operated. We will give the further proceedings next week.

The Last Wiggle.

If you cut a copperhead snake in two, the head will live, but the tail will continue to writhe and wiggle until the sun goes down. The great copperhead party is cut in two, and the head, or Secession portion is dead, but the tail in the North continues its gyrations. A number of meetings have been appointed in this county, one and another of which Jeff Davis and his crew. One O. P. Moore is advertised to address some of these Confederate meetings. This same Moore was elected to Congress ten years ago as a Republican, but turned Judas, and instead of voting for Gen. Banks for Speaker, he voted for one Zollicoffer, I know nothing, and since that time a General in the rebel army, where he was slain by the arrows of the tyrant Lincoln, whom this man Moore is now going around the country abusing.

Let all the Welsh, and Dutch, and Irish citizens go to bear Moore. Eight years ago he found all adopted citizens with as much contempt as he now treats "niggers." He is as consistent by a package, and despises the poor laboring man, of any nationality.

Democratic Treason.

The treason of the leaders of the democratic party is now proven beyond all doubt. The proof against Dahl, who was on trial at Indianapolis was so overwhelming that Dodd made his escape. Two or three more of the traitors are now on trial at that place.

Hon. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General, has just made a report to the Secretary of War, revealing the most atrocious conspiracy to overthrow the Government, and sell the rebellion. This report is based upon the best of evidence. It is well to bear in mind that Judge Holt has always been a Democrat, aside in Kentuckian, and was Postmaster General under President Buchanan.

But he refused to become a traitor with the other Democrats.

Judge Holt says that the letters are all known and carefully watched, both in the leading and subordinate lodges. There are lodges in several localities in this county, with the officers as shown and published.

Secret Treason Cabal.

The vile people of this country have been long believed that something has been done towards getting down the nation. Especially did the soldiers think that they had accomplished some such end. Its north are convinced that they have been badly worsted. But the northern traitors and Confederate cabal finally nothing has been gained, as the following from the last number of the Chillicothe Advertiser will show:

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.—We are told by our stickers in the field for pay, are already in Richmond, Jeff. Davis, President Clingman, Governor Vance, Governor Brown, Governor Harris, and Governor Magoffin. Well, what have we gained by this movement? Why, we have gained the privilege of voting for the Democratic candidates for President and Governor, Governor of Kentucky has been compelled to fall back, and Old Abe has been and set forth the Governor's Bill. Meadows's death has been avenged, Governor Bramlette has been compelled to call out the militia, and Old Abe has issued proclamations and a new fall draft was made to fill the quota. No one has been sent and hurry to the Shenandoah Valley, but we have not yet received the Valley. Sherman is still near Atlanta, but we have not yet received Atlanta, nor is it likely that we will receive it. Hood is still in the neighborhood, in the rear of Sherman—in fact, he is the only place where Gen. Grant may fear trouble again, and Grant is still in the neighborhood of Petersburg, pretty much as he found him. This is the way that we have gained by the movement. We have gained the privilege of voting for Democratic candidates, but this privilege cannot be restored under the policy of the present Administration. We have gained the privilege of voting for Democratic candidates, but this privilege cannot be restored under the policy of the present Administration. We have gained the privilege of voting for Democratic candidates, but this privilege cannot be restored under the policy of the present Administration.

Send Tickets.

The Confederate papers, from the Cincinnati Enquirer down, are urging the Democratic soldiers. These only be allowed to vote for the Democratic candidates. Price. By all means have McClellan tickets sent to the rebel armies, and if Burnett and Sheridan in Virginia, Sherman in Missouri, or Burbridge in Kentucky, attempt to prevent your friends in the rebel armies from voting, just sing a "free fight" in the North. But be sure and send the tickets to the rebels.

The Soldier's Vote.

We publish several letters from the army. The bravement in the front have not turned traitors yet. We would recommend the Confederates in this place to send some McClellan tickets to the 36th Ohio Veterans. They appear not to have had any peace and surrender tickets at the recent election. They encourage them to print the white flag of the party at the head of the ticket, and the peace and surrender flag more prominently the secession goose, as it appeared on the white flag as it was carried to Hamilton when you all went to hear the traitor Vallandigham.

Democratic Gains.

The Confederates are rejoicing over their great gains at the recent elections. Let us show the magnitude of their gains. We publish the following little table, which must be highly gratifying to the Secessionists:

	1860 CONGRESS.		1862 CONGRESS.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Ohio,	14	11	11	7
Indiana,	7	4	7	4
	21	15	18	11
Loss,			3	4

Showing a clear Union gain of 21 members, out of a total of 54. Let the Copperheads rejoice.

Turn Out.

If every legal voter in Jackson county will turn out on next Tuesday week, and the soldiers are not prevented from voting by the interference of the Democratic soldiers in Lee's, Early's and Price's armies, Jackson county will give a majority for Lincoln and Hayes of THOUSAND MAJORITY. Mark the prediction.

Now let every one do his duty.

Nebraska for the Union.

Mrs. Dr. Miller, of Bellevue, Nebraska, has sent us a copy of the Omaha Daily *Republican*, containing the result of the election in Nebraska for Delegate to Congress. Hitchcock, Union, beats Miller, Confederate, about one thousand. Daily for Nebraska.

Speech by the President.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The President was serenaded to-night, and made a speech congratulating the audience on Maryland's on the adoption of the new Constitution of Maryland. The following is the President's speech:

I am satisfied this is a compliment paid me by local Marylanders resident in this district. I infer that the adoption of the new constitution by the state finishes the session, and that in your view the work ended by the election finishes the chief merit of the new constitution. Most heartily do I congratulate you, Maryland, the nation and the world upon the event. I regret that it did not come a few years sooner, that a still greater world have saved to the nation more money, more blood, and more tears, and the private loss incident to the measure. But it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its friends may realize their anticipations of good from it, and that its opponents may be reconciled to it agreeably and profitably disappointed.

A word upon another subject. Nearly all the free States in the Union have held their elections, and effected their purposes in regard to the next presidential term, do what I may to the contrary, ruin the Government. Others regard it as a fact that Chicago Convention adjourned not *sine die*, but to meet again on the 8th day of November, and that, as an intimation of a purpose that this meeting will then take the Government control of the Government. I hope the good people will prevent this purpose by their votes before that point. I am struggling to maintain the Government, and to maintain it, I therefore say that if I shall live I shall finish my present term, and that if I shall not live, whoever shall be constitutionally elected therein in my stead will, in fact, be duly inducted President on 4th of March, and that in the interval I will do all in my power to save to him the helm for the next voyage shall stand the best possible chance for success. In taking this view the people lose no principle and under no circumstances. The evil consequences apprehended will in the ultimate law for all. If they should deliberately prefer to have the Government pass from the hands of their country and liberties, I believe I shall not be among the last to acquiesce in their will. To save them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they we still resolved to preserve their country and liberties, and that, in pursuance of this, I am resolved to stand by them. In this purpose I am entirely sincere. The country and its liberties no class of people seem so nearly unanimous in their desire to preserve them as the people do. Do they not have the burden of it? Who should guide a ship, if not those who

Richmond Gammon.

Every man who has ever lived, transplanted into the Copperhead organs from the Richmond newspapers. Nothing original to retain woodcocks as these:

If we could command a million voters Abraham Lincoln would be defeated by a majority of 500,000.

Alabama has been a good Emperor in her day, but she has been a bad Republic. She has been killed and made irretrievable the separation of all the States of the American Union. Alabama will never attempt to part with him—Richmond Enquirer.

The Democratic party is bent to power and we will have it, peaceably if we can.

—"There," bim the Northern organs of the Copperheads, "you see that they are afraid of McClellan, and if you vote for McClellan, you will have Lincoln, Essential and confident. Therefore, vote for McClellan, who is terribly disappointed at his defeat.

Such palpable fiasco as this oughtn't to be allowed to pass in a district school, and redolent of brass and bullets, and the Democratic party of the Northern votes of the loyal States. Who cannot see what half an eye that "Abraham" is afraid of McClellan, and that "Abraham" is afraid of McClellan, and that "George" is put on the ticket to catch votes, and that they have learned that their approbation is quite sufficient to damn any candidate in the North in the minds of the public, clearly shy way of electioneering for McClellan and against Lincoln. Nothing can be more certain—the very extracts prove it. Democrats are anxious to see McClellan elected, but in the methods of their anxiety they betray the unanimation they are oblivious of the calculation which is to set their party forever hopelessly attributing to Yankees. They cast their money bread upon the waters, and they will find it coming back to them in the form of a dose of Yankee notions. Democratic editors, but nothing will cause the Democratic party to be defeated so much as for us to vote for the candidate who is most pleasing to the enemy. Democrats, your tricks are so silly puns are to be credited.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞The following receipts have been received from the Cincinnati Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission:

Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1864.

Cincinnati branch U. S. Christian Commission received of J. N. Pilcher, Corresponding Secretary of the Jackson County Soldiers' Relief Association, Ohio, Fifty dollars, the contribution of the Jackson County Soldiers' Relief Society.

Many thanks.

J. F. MALLET, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1864.

Cincinnati branch U. S. Christian Commission received, three boxes hospital stores from Jackson, Ohio, in the Jackson County Soldiers' Relief Society.

J. F. MALLET, Secretary.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

GEN. HOOKER AT CHICAGO.

A Speech Short but Sharp.

The correspondent that Major-General Joseph Hooker would have a public reception at the Board of Trade rooms Saturday noon, consequence, the like of which the citizens were intimated in these rooms. Speculation in Wall Street yesterday all day—and, for much, as the Board of Trade rooms, and the Major-General was announced, in company with Colonels Heath and Hooker, and Major-General Hooker, the rooms of the Board of Trade were crowded to suffocation. Once after once beat the air with their shouts, and the General, in response to the demand, took his position on the platform. Presidents of the Board, elect the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Hon. Norman B. Judd, and Gen. Grant, to the right, greeted with three cheers for the General.

After the applause had quieted, the General spoke as follows, and was heard distinctly in all parts of the room:

Gentlemen of the Board of Trade and citizens of Chicago—I am very much obliged to you for this reception. I am not accustomed to public speaking, and I am not accustomed to address you. On coming to your young but prosperous city, I find myself in the midst of a people who have done more than their share in the present struggle for the maintenance of the Government. I find here in your city, and in the State of Illinois, a people who have contributed more to make your organizations, for I have noted the names inscribed on the Board of Trade among the country, and which I felt in the State of Illinois, than any other State in the Union. I am proud to be here to-day to receive your kindness. I was informed that you could be there to-day, and I am glad to see you. I am glad to see so many of you here to-day. I have never failed to receive kindness from the people of Chicago, whenever I have come to it. I will continue to know that I am among friends. I am glad to see that you have been so successful in the past, and I trust you have been in the future. I am glad to see that you have been so successful in the past, and I trust you have been in the future. I am glad to see that you have been so successful in the past, and I trust you have been in the future

JACKSON STANDARD.

OFFICE—Commercial Block, Third Story, Main St., JACKSON C. H., OHIO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

Local Matter.

LOST BOOKS.—The person who borrowed Bell's Readers, and the first book of Swinton's Third Year's in the Senate, are requested to return them to this office.

The coal shaft of Jones and Robbins, near the railroad, has been sunk to the vein, and the hoisting for the machinery has been put up. The company will soon be ready to take out coal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—W. D. Trago, Deputy Provost Marshal for Johnson's Island on Monday, and requested us to say that Andrew Long will attend to sending men to Johnson's Island, and that the men now due them to be paid at once.

The Orange Furnace is now rapidly going up. The builders have got three stories above the earth. The masons have taken out a large amount of coal, and find the vein still good. The coal indicates to declare it no longer an experiment.

WAGON & CARRIAGE MAKING.—Mr. Wm. Fisher, of Jackson township, has opened a shop in Jackson, on Main street, near the Public Square. He is the fifteenth Free Premium Carriage Maker who has taken this year. Mr. Fisher deserves success in again his former country. See advertisement in another column.

MORE ABOUT CHEAP GOODS.—MR. THOMPSON is still selling goods at the old stand on Broadway Street, in this town, at from ten to fifteen per cent. cheaper than they can be bought at other houses in town. Her stock is selected with great care, and customers cannot fail to be suited. Call then and see a lower, as the room east of the American House.

We have received a copy of the Free Press, an eight page paper, published at Newark, O., by Wm. S. Bailey. The paper was designated by a pleasant countenance, and the first number we have seen of it, and its property destroyed, and this will be the last. Mr. Bailey is a printer, and Now he assumes the publication of the Free Press, a paper of the same name that Gordon E. Pugh, a pro-slavery candidate, is published at Covington. We will not deny that "like begets like" is a saying true.

The Saturday Evening Post.—During the past year we have been in regular receipt of the Saturday Evening Post. It is a first class literary paper, containing stories, sketches, poetry, anecdotes, &c., calculated to please and instruct. Every family should have the *Post*. The publishers propose to furnish a sewing machine worth $40,00, and one copy of the paper, for $75,00, the price of the paper being $2,50 per copy. They will furnish a sewing machine and fifty copies for $90,00, or the machine and forty copies for $80,00. To clubs, the paper will be sent as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year	$2,50
Two copies,	4,00
Four copies,	7,00
Eight copies, "	and one to getter up of a club, 14,00
Twenty "	" " " " " 30,00

Specimen numbers of the Post will be sent gratis. Address

DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 306 Walnut St., Philada.

The Lady's Friend.—This popular Magazine is about to enter upon its second year, the first of enlargement and improvement. The work will contain a fine steel plate engraving, and a colored one each month, and many handsome wood cuts. The same terms, as to the sewing machine premium, and club rates as for 1864, are announced. Price $2,00 a year.

A Twenty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $60,00
Thirty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $80,00
Forty copies, one year, and the Sewing Machine, $100,00

In the vicinity of the above Clubs, a lady can get up a meeting of the regular price of the Sewing Machine, and then by sending on those subscriptions, and Peterson's Magazine in addition, will get for herself that the cannot buy anywhere for less than Fifty Dollars. Mrs. Ellet says that she has seen the Sewing Machine in operation, and that it is highly recommended by all those who have used it. Where's the sole form subscribers can register names for Clubs, and get the Machine for nothing.

The Magazine will be sent to different post-offices if desired. The names of subscribers in any Club can be registered in different States, in order that the subscribers may be received in different Post-offices in each, and not be over-burdened with the delay. The Magazine will be sent punctually on the first of January

JACKSON STANDARD.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

Letter from R W Caldwell

From Delaware, September 21, 1864.

To Capt. Will Carroll, officer of the day, headquarters 4 and 7, 24 Regiment O. V. I., Camp Dennison, O.

DEAR SIR—Your communication—I have always thought that the standard value of a letter depended more upon the matter. I therefore deem that that unit had February a friendly communication from you, when month, written by your own hand, by you with satisfaction. Feeling that I can now with propriety address you as a friend, I will do so, and then if you have no better use for it, you can send it off like, and through room from a living magic by letter will not fill possession with unwelcome. I am upon you in the same order, and from the same place, that I was when you did me command with your own hand, and I am still in the position which, by my opinion as a lover of my country, I was then honored. I am actively engaged with important matters which few if any remain entirely ignorant of. I am not a politician, and yet I endure with anxiety the integrity of our country. I am not a soldier, and yet I am willing to do my duty as a citizen. I am not in a position to which I am disposed to tender, as we old friend said yesterday, my military services, but I am in a position where I can do as much, and perhaps more, than I could in the field. I am no hero. Caleb-men like in the manner of administration, and in this respect I am most prompted to be of Abraham Lincoln's and Governor Tod's. I feel that every man who loves his country should but bear to appreciate what he has done for it, and that he should be willing to stand by it when our old time, which was established by the President would restore me to liberty and my position was left to others; and I am rather interested with the approval of my course, and with the hope that I may be called upon to serve. I have not had drawn for a month, and with the dark cloud which now and for so long a time has covered every one of the North, I am disposed that no Executive has not had time to administer the relative to me in the way of evidence of trust and right I will not perhaps be called upon to do so, but I am willing and will, nothing, that before I shall be called upon, I am honestly honored to this rank which I have heretofore and sheltered in my own home. Referring to the Congressional election I am not in favor of the Democratic party, and yet I am not in sympathy with what is called the Republican party, but rather interested its fealty to me in the Union Congress in your district. I am glad that I possessed eloquent language to press sufficient upon you, and I am sure that you will appreciate the motive of this letter. I am a man, and yet sometimes and not though not been a politician all my life before, especially for the last seven months since I earnestly request that you will not show this letter to any one, or make any publication of it. Should you do so, you will find reason to be satisfied therewith, and you will still remain my friend for ever. Write me a long letter, and I will reciprocate. Write me how the people of the county are, and how they feel about the war, which by the time of this reaches you will be over, the Stars by the people of the north, and the Stars and Stripes will still triumphantly float over the whole land. Write me how the people of the county are, and how they feel about the war, which by the time of this reaches you will be over, the Stars by the people of the north, and the Stars and Stripes will still triumphantly float over the whole land.

Yours truly,
R. W. CALDWELL.

Head-Quarters 2d Federal Fortress,
Washington, September 22, 1864.

Private Mackay—The above letter from our friend Mr. R. W. Caldwell, of Jackson, Ohio, is published at his request. I deem its publication necessary to correct the false impression which has gone abroad in the country that I am in favor of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and his renomination to the office of President of the United States. I am now free to express the opinion of both services.

Respectfully,
R. W. CALDWELL.

Indiana.

The enemies of the National Administration carried this State in '62 by a Ten Thousand majority, giving them Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Supreme Court Governor, who held over, and who would most gladly have co-operated with them in passing laws for the benefit of the Secret Soldiers of the State would be compelled to wait on the common Democracy, but the Indiana, like every other Legislature, would not be controlled by any party, they had carried the State through the disenchantment of the Soldiers, and they were not to be cajoled by the Democracy into a club whereby their own bonds would surely be broken. So the Soldiers of Indiana cannot vote this year unless at their respective homes.

Democrats who find a chance exist against the alleged partiality wherewith the Soldiers are kept from the polls, and the soldiers—Ultimists being furloughed freely, but Copperheads rarely or not at all. We know not how the fact may be, but sincerely trust that this complaint is well founded. When all the Legislatures that can be spared from the field have gone home, there will then be a fair chance for the Democratic majority of Stevens and Copperheads to manifest itself, deprived of their votes by the refusal of the late Copperhead Legislature to pass a Soldiers' Voting Law. It seems to us that this is quite as much swindle as our side ought to submit to, and that a fair refusal. We apprehend that it is quite all our friends in Indiana ought to ask.

Why is it—we ask the dumb dogs once more—that no single Democratic Legislature has ever passed a Soldiers' Voting law? The voters and juvenile Democracy of the years have been crying out for furloughs were freely granted to the Republican soldiers of New-Hampshire, Connecticut, and other States, in view of important Elections therein, but in no case have they spoken to preclude all partiality by favoring and passing a Soldiers' Voting law. But in New-Jersey, the home of McClellan, with a Democratic Legislature and Governor elected, they have the act passed bed for soldiers to vote? Why? Why? Echo answers, Why? Why?

A Beautiful Compliment.

When the late Bishop of Derry (Hon Dr. Pouceby) filled the onerous and responsible position of rector of Rugby, he found full scope for the exercise of the kindness of heart and unbounded benevolence that through life distinguished him. Amongst its flock stood somewhat conspicuous a scholarly "rough-and-well" blacksmith, in whom the good rector took a peculiar interest, and from partly, it may fairly be presumed, because he was undoubtedly a clever, self-educated good fellow, and of course the doctor was quick sagacity to discover. And in a "pow" wrinkle, and because he had a large and well-conducted family, of whom was the eldest son, a remarkably fine boy (at the time) about fifteen years old. Between the rector and this boy there grew up a friendship not long course of scholarly and regulated, and the good rector's symptoms of "breaking out in a fresh place" and one day the rector and the blacksmith met in the street on the same errand.

The rector accosted his parishioner:

"Ah, Jemmy, Jemmy, I am sorry to see you beginning your evil course again, and Jemmy, I am very sorry to know that when you intend to do with that fine lad, your son ?"

"Intend sir," said Jemmy, "to do for him what I never had myself, my son ?" "Eh! eh! how's that—how's that ?"

To which Jemmy, with a burst of genuine feeling, said:

"I intend to make him a better man than his father!"

—The Sons of Liberty, in Indiana last week turned their Lodges into Machine clubs! Are the Copperheads behind humanity as well as sense? Won't they leave their unhappy candidate a single spark of life!

UNION MARBLE WORKS,

Washington, Fayette County Ohio

M. GILMOR, Proprietor.

PURCHASERS ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTS, Tomb-Stones, Grave Stones, Table and Stand Tops, Mantles, &c., of every description and style, of all kinds of marble, which he will furnish promptly, and on reasonable terms.

I will not tell the place of Interment, and supply all persons wanting anything in my line of business to give me a call before going elsewhere, and leaving his order.

THIS OFFICE,

Will be settled on at my first visit to the place.

M. GILMOR.

Feb. 24, 1864-tf.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS.

GOING EAST.

LEAVE.	ACCOM. TR'N	DAY MAIL.
Cincinnati	3 10 P. M.	8 10 A. M.
Blanchester	4 56 "	9 50 "
Midland	5 10 "	10 05 "
Chillicothe	8 15 "	1 15 P. M.
ARRIVE	8 30 "	1 45 "
Athens	1 57	
Marietta	4 50 "	
ARRIVE	5 00 "	

GOING WEST.

LEAVE.	ACCOM. TR'N	DAY MAIL.
Parkersburg		6 40 A. M.
Marietta		8 45 "
Athens		9 00 "
Chillicothe	LEAVE.	12 57 "
Midland	5 39 A. M.	2 27 P. M.
Blanchester	5 54 "	2 42 "
Cincinnati	7 40 "	4 30 "
ARRIVE	8 00 "	4 45 "

Trains make close connection at Parkersburg with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Marietta with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at Cincinnati with the Little Miami Railroad, at Chillicothe, O, June 16, 1864.

Marietta & Cincinnati RAILROAD.

PORTSMOUTH BRANH.

TIME TABLE—NO. 8

To take effect May. May. 25, 1864

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MIDN. MAIL.	TRAIN.	ACCOM. TR.
Portsmouth	0 00 A. M.		7 00
Schoville	0 05 "		7 05
Lucasville	0 15 "		7 15
Sciotaville	0 27 "		7 27
Otway	0 32 "		7 32
Rarden	0 37 "		7 37
Bloom	0 57 "		7 57
Piketon	1 05 "		8 05
Beaver	1 20 "		8 20
Pond Run	1 30 "		8 30
Jasper	1 40 "		8 40
Bloom	1 50 "		8 50
Waverly	2 00 "		9 00
Harrison	2 15 "		9 15
Kingston	2 30 "		9 30
Scioto	2 45 "		9 45
Chillicothe	3 00 "		10 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MIDN. MAIL.	TRAIN.	ACCOM. TR.
Rarden	8 00 P. M.		6 45
Otway	8 05 "		6 50
JACKSON	12	6 05 "	7 00
Wellston	12	6 15 "	7 10
Coalton	12	6 25 "	7 20
Zaleski	12	6 35 "	7 30
Pedro	12	6 45 "	7 40
Portland	12	6 55 "	7 50
Centerville	12	7 05 "	8 00
Bloom	12	7 15 "	8 10
Harrison	12	7 30 "	8 25
Kingston	12	7 45 "	8 40
Scioto	12	8 00 "	8 55
Chillicothe	12	8 15 "	9 10

Stations marked thus (*) are flag stations. Passengers will be taken at these stations only on the signal posted Monday at 8:15 A.M.

JOHN DURANT, Jr.
Gen'l Sup't.

R. W. GUADE, *Asst Sup't.*
May 25, 1864. tf.

NEW FIRM!

REED, CURTISS & CO.,

(Successors to Reed & Sprague)

WARREN, DEVENEY, FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN DRUGS CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, BRUSHES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions.

Feb. 24, 1864-tf.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

We thank our Patrons for past favor, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

REED, CURTISS & CO.

June 30, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY and SEXUAL SYSTEMS—and all Chronic Diseases—Report of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 16, 1864. 1y.

Guardian Notice.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Guardian of Wm. Allen S. Montgomery, Mary Montgomery, minor heirs of *James Montgomery* late of Jackson County, Ohio, deceased. Dated day of September, 1864.

W. N. BURKE.

By JAMES TRIPP, his deputy.
September 22, 1864—3w.

Dr. L. McPHERSON,

Physician & Surgeon,

BERLIN CROSS ROADS.

Jackson County, Ohio

October 13, 1864—1y

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN BUY CHEAPEST."
IS THE TRUE MOTTO.

P. BUNN'S.

—THEN GO TO—

TOILET have a large assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in part, of

MUSLINS,
PRINTS,
DELAINES,
LAWNS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CHALLIS,
MOURNING GOODS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
ZARIPPAS,
LAWN CLOTH,
BERLIZES, &c.

COTTONADES, DENIM, SATINETTA, JEANS, CASSIMERES, STRIPES, TICKING, &c.

—ALSO—

Ladies Shawls, Mantillas, Veils.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats, in all the varied Styles and Colors.

Men's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's Hats, in varied Materials, Styles, & Colors.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A good stock on hand, and work warranted to furnish.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING

A large and well assorted lot of Clothing, for Men, Boy's, and Youth.

Queensware & Glassware.

A GOOD STOCK, at low prices.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY!

A VARIED ASSORTMENT, at low prices.

GROCERIES!

A Grand Stock always on hand.

On Hand, and for Sale MACKEREL, by barrel and half barrel.

On Hand, and to Arrive, HOCKING VALLEY SALT, at low prices.

On Hand, and for Sale BACON, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS.

On Hand, and for Sale, DRY SALT SIDES, SHOULDERS, COPPERAS, LODWOOD, VITRIAL, &c.

P. BUNN.

Jackson, May 25, 1864.

1864. SEPTEMBER. 1864.

TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE.

J. F. TOWELL,

WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

—AND—

NOTIONS,

PORTSMOUTH, - OHIO

MERCHANTS and Furnessmen will find our stock a splendid assortment of goods adapted to the Fall trade.

Our prices will be found as low as, or lower than, any house in the city, and we guarantee that Clothmart or Huckstery, will be found to the interest of Merchants to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

Or Orders sent through my traveling agent, Mr. Wm. Stevenson, will be filled with dispatch.

J. F. TOWELL.

September 15, 1864.—tf.

Sale of Real Estate by Order of the Probate Court, Jackson County, Ohio.

ESTATE OF ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, DECEASED.

VALUABLE Furnace and Farming Lands, consisting of 276 Acres, situate in Jackson County, Ohio, belonging to said Deceased, will be sold

Friday, October 28th, 1864,

at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, Jackson, on the Sixteen & Sterling Valley Railroad, in Jackson County, Ohio, on the following terms, to wit: One-third of the purchase money to the Archibald Robertson, deceased, viz—the Widow; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years—the latter two with interest.

Also, The south half of section No. 20, containing 320 acres, and the north-east quarter of section 29, containing 160 acres, and the north-west quarter of section No. 21, containing 160 acres, and the south-west quarter of section No. 21, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,120

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 28, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 4, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 33, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 33, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 34, township No. 8, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 3, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 7, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 16, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 9, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 9, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 7, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 16, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 13, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 13, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 13, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 13, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 18, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 24, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 24, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 24, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 24, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 19, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 19, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 19, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 19, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 30, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 30, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 30, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 30, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 25, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 25, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 25, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 25, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 7, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 7, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 8, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 8, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 9, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 9, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 10, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 10, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 11, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 11, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 12, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 12, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 6, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 31, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 31, township No. 13, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 36, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 13, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 14, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-east quarter of section No. 1, township No. 14, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 14, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The north-west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 14, of range No. 18, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also, The south-east quarter of section No. 6, township No. 14, of range No. 17, containing 160 acres, more or less, and appraised at..... 1,200

Also